

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, twenty copies per year. Local notices will be inserted at 75¢ per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. For a full and complete list of terms, apply to the office.

TODAY'S SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday the paper when the paper is delivered, less charges for delivery.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their paper to be left.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

Buckwheat cakes raised in dough quick by compressed yeast, sold by bode.

A lot of small boys make considerable earnings by carrying coal, offices in the business part of the city.

Chicken cholera is abating somewhat in the country.

A large lot of Bed Quilts and Bl. ets at Einsteins.

The dry goods trade is remarkably lively and will be likely to continue until after the holidays.

Tony Denier's Humpty Dum Troupe is booked for this place at the first of January.

At Neidermyer's you will always find the best family flour.

Confirms a high price on streets now, several loads having sold as high as sixty-five cents per bushel.

Elmo chromos may now be seen the show windows at the store room of our merchants. These were bought at the auction last night.

Ulrich & Co. have a large stock of canned and dried fruit of superior quality.

At the confectioneries in the city the candy-makers are taking great interest in getting up fine candies for the days.

The sale of pictures was quite lively at the auction in court-house block today afternoon and evening. The lots to be continued to day and to morrow.

Kitchen is special agent for the of the choicest teas and coffers.

A number of former boys, who in their spare time at hunting, make the spending money they want by selling their game to the grocery men of the city.

A co-operative missionary meeting is now in session at Harrisdown, attending which are a large number of ministers and others interested in the missionary cause.

E. B. Pratt & Son continue to groceries at a price that cannot be in Decatur; also queensware, glass cutlery, gloves, mitts &c. General for the Empire Knife Co.

Attorneys have got their cases for circuit court, which opens on day next, when they will display skill as tacticians and ventilate the quence.

The ladies of the First M. E. Church are hard at work making ready for grand Christmas dinner and fest which they are determined shall grand affair.

Don't smoke an old clay pipe you can get splendid cigars for five of Andy Kepner.

Holiday goods are being put in sition to adorn the store windows those men-hands who deal in them variety will be more extensive this than ever before.

Ice dealers are entertaining that there will be no good cutting winter. Possess your souls in gentlemen, there is time enough good many hard freeze's between and April.

Go to I. J. Davis & Co's for latest book publications.

At our hotels every day a crowd of loafers assemble. They congregate in the office and enquire about, completely monopolizing the stove, and thus greatly annoying the proprietors.

A large lot of Fur just received, consignment, at S. Einsteins.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. A. Carter is still quite sick, with little if any improvement since his tack on the day of his father's illness. His sickness is occasioned by a dislocation of the back, which is likely to him down for some time.

Nothing is more conducive to than to keep the feet dry and warm, ring the snow and slush of winter order to do this be sure to provide selves with some of those waterproof shoes at V. Barber & Co's, a full outfit for your feet from splash and stock of boots and shoes have goods for winter wear of all kinds and of the latest style.

Dr. Mitchell this morning specimens of walnuts that he planted twelve years ago. They were with the hull on, and upon being sweet, with but very little more rancid taste than is commonly found only a year old. We do not wonder anybody else in Decatur who has expected to keep some walnuts until they became two old, if he should live so long, is only 77 years of age, and still as healthy and vigorous, we see why he should not live longer.

We have the largest and most complete stock of Goods that we have ever had, and are daily receiving novelties in the way of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, all at lower prices than you can find elsewhere. Call and see us.

Hays & Bruce.

October 23, 1874-daw-11.

THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,
DECATUR, ILL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00
SURPLUS, 4,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

collections, and all business connected with general and legitimate banking, will receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold; first-class paper discounted at low rates.

Money to Loan at Strictly 10 per cent.

STOCKHOLDERS:

A. T. Hill, D. S. Shellabarger, Thomas Hays, James C. Lake,
W. B. Tuel, Wm. Bowers, N. A. White,
W. T. Sylvester, C. J. Barrackman, Peter D. Kline, A. J. Gallagher,
J. W. Booth, Samuel Anderson, Jerome Anderson,
W. C. Johns, Eli Brennenman, James F. Montgomery.
(Oct 23-daw-11)

DRY GOODS.

S. EINSTEIN'S

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods has arrived, and is opened and ready for the inspection of the Public.

His Stock consists of a complete line of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Jeans, Cassimeres, Domestic, Shawls, Blankets and Bed Quilts. Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have also added a full line of GER-MANTOWN YARNS.

We are also Agents for the celebrated New Brand EXPOSITION ALPACA, to which we especially invite the Attention of the Ladies. Don't forget the place,

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.
Decatur, September 15, 1874-daw-11

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WM. F. DONALDSON,
Having Opened a

VARIETY STORE

—AT—
NO. 10 MERCHANT STREET,
Invites the public to call and see his stock of
Toys, Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.
October 14, 1874-daw-11.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,
PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAUMAN,
Corner Water and Cerro Gordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHAETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PIANOS and COAL BOX BUGGIES, SULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of sleighs made to order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.
November 17, 1874-daw-11.

The Very Best.—We are agents for the sale of Macneale & Urban's fire and burglar proof Safes—the very best that are made.
GEO. S. DUFFEE & BRO.
18-38W.

If you want a splendid suit, call at 13-41f
RACE'S.

Pike, the Jeweler, is agent for the sale of the best brands of American watches.

First-class Boots and Shoes made by Powers, Ferriss & Co.

Sausages! Sausages!—Sausages of all kinds, at Baiteiger's, in Central Block. 2-41f

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps the best Spectacles in the city, and sells them at a reasonable price. [sept 1-dim]

New Advertisements.

POPULAR PRICES

LIDDLE'S.

THE BEST DOUBLE COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER.
For \$6.

GOOD TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS,
\$1 per Set.

FRENCH CHINA GOLD BAND TEA SETS.
\$10.

ENGLISH GOLD BAND STONE-CHINA TEA SETS—will be received in a few days.

At About Half Price.

ENGLISH GOLD BAND STONE-CHINA CHAMBER SETS—Eleven Pieces—
\$6.

LARGE HEAVY TABLE TUMBLERS,
50 Cts. per Set.

GLASS PRESERVE DISHES,
10 Cents Each.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LAMPS—complete—from
50 Cents Upwards.

GLASS GLOBES,
60 Cents per Set.

HEAVY TEA SPOONS—Warranted not to Change Color,
35 Cents per Set.

TABLE SPOONS—DIME,
65 Cents per Set.

THE BEST BAKING COOKING STOVE, with thirty pieces fixtures,
At Price to Suit All.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, TIN-ware, and a variety of Housekeepers' Goods, all
At Popular Prices,
AT LIDDLES.
Dec. 1-4W.

REPAIRING!

WATCHES, CLOCKS

—and—
JEWELRY!

HERMAN POST,
NO. 36,
EAST MAIN ST.

BEING unable to perform hard labor, on account of being crippled, I have opened a shop for Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at No. 36, East Main street. All kinds of repairing done on short notice, and
Cheaper than Elsewhere.

Watches or Clocks cleaned for 75 cts. each. Main and Case Springs, 75 cts. each. Watch Crystals and Hands, 10 cts. each. Other work in the same proportion—about half what other jewelers charge.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. 6-3

Also keep on hand a full line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., which will be sold cheap.
Dec. 4-dim
HERMAN POST.

OPERA HOUSE!

Manageress, Miss Fanny B. Price
Business Manager, Mr. D. Hatchett.

Three Nights Only!
Commencing
Saturday Eve., Dec. 5th.

The Young and Brilliant Artist,
Miss FANNY B. PRICE
Supported by a
Powerful Company
Saturday Eve., Dec. 5th.
Griffith Gaunt!

And Laughable Farce
Dodging for a Wife.

GENERAL ADMISSION—Fifty cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Reserved Seats for sale at Abbott's Jewelry Store.
Dec. 4-dim
C. UNTHANK, General Agent.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The radical Republican journal, *La Republique Francaise*, says the greatest confusion exists among the various parties in the Assembly. Both Right and Left consider a dissolution imminent. *La France* believes that the idea of a removal of the Assembly by successive partial elections is gaining ground, and adds that a motion to that effect will shortly be introduced in the Chamber.

President McMahon's message to the Assembly this afternoon congratulates France on her pleasant relations with other nations, and the increased confidence of her neighbors. Her financial condition, he says, has sensibly improved; agricultural production has reached an unprecedented figure, and the prospects for the coming year in all branches of industry are flattering. He insists on definite legislation on the constitutional power. He didn't accept p. w. r. to serve any party. He only pursued the work of social defense and national restoration. It is his duty not to desert his post, and he claims the aid of all good men in saving France.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE COMPLETED.

What Secretary Belknap's Report will Show.

BURNED TO DEATH IN JAIL

Election Contest in Wisconsin

Important Church Movement.

OTHER HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President has completed the message and it will be read at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow. It is larger this year than last, covering about eighty pages of foolscap.

It is known in diplomatic circles that Spain has paid to Great Britain only a part of the indemnity account of the Virginian affair, leaving the remainder and other questions to be hereafter adjusted.

The Secretary of War says that his report will show a reduction in the annual expenses of the War Department for the last fiscal year, over the year ending June, 1874, of nearly \$4,000,000. The report will also contain the following recommendations: Of allowance of monthly additional pay for officers acting as assistant quartermasters; recommendations for the purchase of sites of posts in Texas, in accordance with the report previously made to Congress. The system of mileage and payment of officers and employees traveling on duty, to be restored in lieu of actual expenses, as now allowed under the law of last year, that the private soldiers be permitted to compete for the position of Commissary Sergeants, as well as non-commissioned officers; much larger appropriations than have heretofore been made annually for the manufacture of arms, and increased appropriations for arming and equipping militia; steps be taken to relieve the various States for indebtedness for arms charged to them during the rebellion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—A large public meeting was held this evening in the Reformed Church, corner Fifth Avenue and 25th street, for the purpose of hearing the report and proceedings of the Conference of Committees of the various Presbyterian churches in the United States and Canada as to the movement to bring into confederation all of the churches in the world holding the Presbyterian form of government. Rev. Dr. John Hall presided. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, read a resolution declaring such a step advisable.

The resolutions declare that, while this would make the fellowship close, it would in no wise separate them from other churches. It will not require any church proposing to join it to submit to its creed; and admit only the church whose creeds are in uniformity with the Reformed churches. It will not interfere with the internal order and discipline of any church.

A system of conventions shall be adopted, and mutual aid given to its churches in every country. Its general council shall be formed of delegate of all churches. It shall oppose the inroads of Romanism and infidelity throughout the world, and in meeting all delegates shall be called in London during the year 1875, where the constitution will be adopted and a plan of representation agreed upon.

Addresses in favor of this movement were made by Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Pittsburgh; Rev. Dr. Pettus and Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, and Rev. Mr. McPherson, of Stratford, Canada.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 3.—The formal opening of the Springfield and Northwestern Railroad will be inaugurated by a grand excursion party from Peoria to this city on Tuesday next. The excursion will embrace the city officials, members of the bar, the press, and railroad officers, of the cities of Peoria, Pekin, Havana and Petersburg, and the county officers of Menard and Mason, with ladies. The excursion train will reach here Tuesday noon, and it is expected the citizens of Springfield will extend to the party a hearty and warm welcome. This line opens a new route to the Northwest, and will eventually be continued to St. Louis.

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'Clock, P. M.
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

A dispatch from Alton says: "A case under the new school law, in regard to mixed schools of whites and blacks, has just been decided here, and has excited much interest. The directors of Clifton school district, four miles from here, attempted to solve the problem of the coeducation of whites and blacks by building a new school house for the exclusive use of the Africans. But after a school was opened there were some obstreperous Fifteenth Amendmenters who refused to send their young sons of darkness to that school, and insisted on forcing them into the white school. The result was that the directors visited the white school and 'bounced' the decided brunettes, ordering them to go to the colored school. This aroused the wrath of the Africans, and the father of one of the excluded children had the directors arrested for violation of the State law. At the trial in a justice's court, here, the jury rendered a verdict against two of the directors, fining them eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents each, and exonerated the third."

Gov. KEMPER's message to the Virginia legislature contains this admirable sentence: "The political equality of the races is settled, and their social equality is a settled impossibility." We agree very heartily with this sentiment; and in the main with that part of the message which expresses a hope for the amendment or repeal of the enforcement acts. But the rejoicing over the recent victories of the Democratic party, to which the Governor gives voice, is unbecoming to a State paper.—*Chicago Tribune.*

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch to the *Courier-Journal* says: Three negro men were taken from jail by masked men at Morgantown on Tuesday night and hanged to trees, near town. Uniontown in the same county, was visited by a destructive conflagration some weeks since and these three negroes had been arrested charged with starting the conflagration, and afterwards confessed, giving as excuse that the proprietor of the distillery in which the fire started had turned the mother of one of the negroes out of a house in which she was living. The regulators were mounted and thought to have come from Uniontown.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Dec. 3.—The calaboose at Pontiac, Ill., was destroyed last night by fire. There were confined in it two brothers, Frank and Samuel Downing, sons of Captain Harrison Downing. The young men perished in the flames, their charred remains being found in the ruins next morning.

Last night, while Tony Denier's troupe was playing in Schroeder's Opera House, two of the iron supporters, heavily freighted, to the upper gallery gave way, causing great commotion amongst the gods, which was communicated to the occupants of the entire house. A stampede threatened, but was allayed before personal injury was sustained by any present.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 3.—Arguments were heard before the State Board of Canvassers, to-day, on the question whether the certificate should be given McDill, Republican, or Cate, Democrat, in the Eighth District. The former received a majority of the votes cast in the district, but the county canvassers of Wood county had not returned the vote of two precincts. On account of alleged informalities, this vote being omitted, Cate had two majority.

After listening to arguments, the State Canvassers decided that they would award the certificate according to the returns received by them.

The counsel for McDill will apply to the Supreme Court to-morrow for a mandamus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Several members of Brooks' party in the Arkansas controversy, arrived to-night, for the purpose of presenting the case to Congress, and urging a decision as to the validity of the new Constitution.

The President, since Mr. Lowell declined his appointment to the Russian mission, has desired to secure the services of E. D. Morgan for that position. As yet it is not known whether he would accept it.

Several Republicans from the east have called on the President and Secretary of the Treasury, to urge them, as a matter of expediency, not to fix any precise date for returning to specie payment, and not to set any specific plan for accomplishing this result. These gentlemen, when questioned, all admitted that they were hard money men, but they thought it inexpedient to endorse and urge it as a party measure. These consultations, however, failed utterly to produce any effect, and while the President will adhere to his former views, the Secretary of the Treasury will go further, and present a definite plan by which he thinks the country can and should return to specie payment.

The Louisiana visitors here have developed their plans. They propose to secure the passage of a joint resolution, as soon after the assembling of Congress as possible fully recognizing the Kellogg government. This is to forestall action by the Democratic Legislature upon the reports of the present to urging boards, and to place the President where, if proceedings were had in the State hostile to Kellogg, he would support the latter. Many Republicans express the opinion that such a resolution cannot be passed at the coming session. The purpose is to secure its passage before the day fixed for the meeting of the Louisiana Legislature.

Boarding.—A few gents can be accommodated with first-class day board, at the corner of Wood and State streets, by Mrs. T. J. V. OWEN.

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MANUFACTURE OF CLAIMS.

The Quincy *Whig* states that during the war, "a considerable portion of the State of Missouri was placed under the command of Gen. B. M. Prentiss, of this city (Quincy), who has recently been visited by a perfect flood of letters from rebel claim agents, asking him to certify to the occupation and use of rebel property by the troops under his command. He has been applied to since the election for certificates covering property to the value of not less than \$100,000, and is still almost daily in receipt of letters from the agents of rebel claimants. The General is perfectly familiar with the circumstances under which the property for which payment is sought was used, and in every instance the claims thus far brought to his notice he declares to be simply preposterous." In a long interview with Gen. Prentiss, fully reported in the same paper, details of claims to which he has been asked to certify are given, and one, for the occupation of the Court house and Jail, belonging to Marion county, is fully described. The *Whig* thinks there will be a concerted effort to get the money from the Federal Government.

A LARGE crowd was attracted to a "spiritual seance" in New York, a few days ago, by the announcement that one of the Eddy family would be there, the supposition of course being that they would see a member of the Vermont family of that name, who just now claim to be transacting an extensive business with the spirit world. The audience submitted patiently to the usual routine of silly performance, occasionally calling for Eddy, and hoping momentarily for his appearance, till finally the "seance" was announced to be at an end. Then a general cry arose, "Where's Eddy? Where's Eddy?" At this the distinguished Professor who superintended the performance, a vulgar-looking fellow with a regular showman look, advanced to the front of the stage and said: "Ladies and gentlemen—When I told the public that one of the Eddy family was going to be here, I determined to give all I promised. But it was Mr. Eddy, son of the New York tragedian, the Mr. Eddy you all know, who was to come. He was in the room a little while ago, but he's gone and left me, and that's all I have to say." And the audience actually dispersed, minus its half dollars, without giving the impudent impostor a thrashing. In what other country could that happen save in this land of the free and home of the brave?

NEVER COULD AGREE.—George Downer, of Dixon, Illinois, had a keg of powder stored in his new and unoccupied house. The other day, Downer's youngster discovered it and threw a handful in the stove. There came a burst of thunder sound—the boy? oh? where was he? Well, the boy was sitting on the floor in the next room all of a sudden, with his hair trimmed short and his clothes smoking. The roof of the house went to grass, and the walls had a lean put on them that beat a mechanic's lien all to pieces. Small boys and powder never could agree.

BORN as a matter of public interest and a matter of precaution, the forthcoming publication of the records of the War will be hailed with considerable joy. An item in the *Sundry Civil bill* gave the Secretary of War \$15,000 to begin the preparation of the work for the Public Printer. The records will include all orders, telegrams, reports, and other official papers connected with the Confederate as well as the Union armies. The object of the government in making these documents public is twofold. The originals are continually subject to danger of destruction by fire, of mutilation for private ends, or of abstraction. By multiplying them definitely this danger would be disposed of. Moreover, as they are necessary to a complete history of the War, it is now time to give them to the public. It is gratifying to know that even the minutest details have been carefully preserved, and that the archives of both the Union and the Confederate are in such excellent order that any document can be produced when asked for. There can be no question but that the abstraction of the records in the Euell court-martial pointed out at any rate of the dangers incident upon delay in publishing the whole mass. It is further stated that Gen. Belknap has accidentally come into possession of a valuable collection of records pertaining to the Revolutionary War, whose existence was never even surmised. They are the official records of Timothy Pickens, as Quartermaster-General of the patriots in the Revolutionary War, and but for an accident would have been sent to a paper-mill without seeing the light. They were found in the garret of an old house in Philadelphia which was being torn down. A large sum of money was demanded for them, which Mr. Belknap, rather than lose them, willingly paid. They will doubtless be published with the more recent material.

Bugle Blows and Fringes, cheaper than at any other place, at Goumme's, 244W.

It appears from the annual report of George S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, that the propriety of establishing a fast and exclusive mail train between New York and Chicago has been discussed for some time. In view of the growing necessity for the same, this train will soon be under the control of the department so far as it is necessary for the purpose designed, and to run the distance in about twenty-four hours. It is conceded by railroad officials that this can be done. The same report shows that at the close of the year ending June 30, 1873, there were in operation fifty-nine lines of railway postal cars, extending over 14,866 miles of railroad, on which was performed 34,925 miles of service daily, and 12,747,625 miles of service annually, by 752 railway postoffice clerks. Since the period above mentioned the postal facilities have been greatly increased by the establishment of new lines of road. The additional compensation given to railroads for furnishing and transporting railway postoffice cars is, as nearly as can be estimated, \$600,000 annually. The compensation of clerks performing this service is \$1,053,200 annually. The cost of superintending salary and per diem is \$34,420, a total cost of \$1,692,620. By abolishing the present postal car system and returning to the old custom, says the report, the government would incur an immense increase in expense, besides placing a serious obstacle in the way of quick distribution and delivery of through and way mails.

THE ATLANTA (Ga.) Methodist Advocate, in an editorial on "the danger ahead," predicts that if the party which triumphed in the late elections comes into power in the Senate and executive chairs, two things may be expected: The repudiation, so far as possible, of the national debt, and the payment for liberated slaves. They are pledged to these two acts by a thousand promises. The rights of the colored people would be curtailed to a mere nothing; and there would eventually ensue a war of races, to which the late war would be as the shaking of the forest by the gale to the tornado which lays everything waste. With this devastation would come again the question of secession and dismemberment of the Union, not into two, but four or more divisions. Those having the government in their hands would constitute the loyal party, and (contradictory as it may seem) the Unionists would be the opposing, and, constructively, the rebellious element. For this war the south is already preparing.

LESTER—he of the Tuscola *Gazette*—is a gay and festive, but entirely unsophisticated and virtuous, bachelorette. That he is not "well up" in matters and things whereof he ought to be properly ignorant, is evidenced by the following, from the last issue of his paper.

Last week, through some unknown cause, our washing was sent out to a new laundress, which resulted greatly to our disgust on Sunday morning, when we put on a clean shirt. It appears that the washerwoman had sent in some other fellow's clothes through mistake. We put on a shirt, but were unable to wear it, though it was nicely ruffled around the bottom. The sleeves were entirely too short for any earthly use, and it would have taken a pair of cuffs at least two feet long in order to show the cuff buttons. We couldn't even rig up enough collar band to attach a collar to, and we would have had to put in a gather in the front in order to button our coat and vest. Determined to have revenge out of the washerwoman for thus aggravating us, we consulted our "devil," and resolved to send that shirt to some chap out in Kansas or Nebraska, who had no business wearing collars, cuffs and sleeve buttons, but who could put up with highly ornamental bottoms, during these hard times.

The Daily Republican.

HANSELER & MOSHER,
Publishers.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Friday Evening, Dec. 4.

HON. J. G. CANNON left his home in Tuscola last Sunday night for Washington, to be present at the re-assembly of Congress. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cannon, who will remain in Washington during the winter.

WILBUR F. STORREY, editor of the Chicago Times, was married last Wednesday evening to Mrs. Eureka C. Pearson. The bride, we learn, is about thirty-five years of age, and exceeding handsome in her personal appearance. The affair was kept very quiet, and only eight or ten persons were present to witness the ceremony. Mr. Storrey presented his bride a splendid set of tortoise-shell jewelry, valued at \$600, and an elegant and expensive watch and chain. It is also reported that he has decided to her a one-half interest in the Times.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Methodist Advocate, in an editorial on "the danger ahead," predicts that if the party which triumphed in the late elections comes into power in the Senate and executive chairs, two things may be expected. The repudiation, so far as possible, of the national debt, and the payment for liberated slaves. They are pledged to these two acts by a thousand promises. The rights of the colored people would be curtailed to a mere nothing, and there would eventually ensue a war of races, to which the late war would be as the shaking of the forest by the gale to the tornado which lays everything waste. With this devastation would come again the question of secession and dismemberment of the Union, not into two, but four or more divisions. Those having the government in their hands would constitute the loyal party, and (contradictory as it may seem) the Unionists would be the opposing, and constructively, the rebellious element. For this war the south is already preparing.

LESTER—he of the Tuscola Gazette—is a gay and festive, but entirely uneducated and virtuous, bachelor. That he is not "well up" in matters and things whereof he ought to be properly ignorant, is evidenced by the following, from the last issue of his paper.

Last week, through some unknown cause, our washing was sent out to a new laundress, which resulted greatly to our disgust on Sunday morning, when we put on a clean shirt. It appears that the washerwoman had sent in some other fellow's clothes through mistake. We put on a shirt, but were unable to wear it, though it was nicely ruffled around the bottom. The sleeves were entirely too short for any earthly use, and it would have taken a pair of cuffs at least two feet long in order to show the cuff buttons. We couldn't even rig up enough collar band to attach a collar to, and we would have had to put in a gather in the front in order to button our coat and vest. Determined to have revenge out of the washerwoman for thus aggravating us, we consulted our "devil" and resolved to send that shirt to some chap out in Kansas or Nebraska, who had no business wearing collars, cuffs and sleeve buttons, but who could put up with highly ornamental bottoms, during these hard times.

It appears from the annual report of George S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, that the propriety of establishing a fast and exclusive mail train between New York and Chicago has been discussed for some time. In view of the growing necessity for the same, this train will soon be under the control of the department so far as it is necessary for the purpose designed, and to run the distance in about twenty-four hours. It is conceded by railroad officials that this can be done. The same report shows that at the close of the year ending June 30, 1873, there were in operation fifty-nine lines of railway postal cars, extending over 14,866 miles of railroad, on which was performed 34,923 miles of service daily, and 12,747,625 miles of service annually, by 782 railway postoffice clerks. Since the period above mentioned the postal facilities have been greatly increased by the establishment of new lines of road. The additional compensation given to railroads for furnishing and transporting railway postoffice cars is, as nearly as can be estimated, \$400,000 annually. The compensation of clerks performing this service is \$1,053,200 annually. The cost of superintendency for salary and per diem is \$34,420, a total cost of \$1,692,620. By abolishing the present postal car system and returning to the old custom, says the report, the government would incur an immense increase in expense, besides placing a serious obstacle in the way of quick distribution and delivery of third-class and way mails.

MANUFACTURE OF CLAIMS.

The Quincy Whig states that during the war, "a considerable portion of the State of Missouri was placed under the command of Gen. B. M. Prentiss, of this city (Quincy), who has recently been visited by a perfect flood of letters from rebel claim agents, asking him to certify to the occupation and use of rebel property by the troops under his command. He has been applied to since the election for certificates covering property to the value of not less than \$100,000, and is still almost daily in receipt of letters from the agents of rebel claimants. The General is perfectly familiar with the circumstances under which the property for which payment is sought was used, and in every instance the claims thus far brought to his notice he declares to be simply preposterous." In a long interview with Gen. Prentiss, fully reported in the same paper, details of claims to which he has been asked to certify are given, and one, for the occupation of the Court house and Jail, belonging to Marion county, is fully described. The Whig thinks there will be a concerted effort to get the money from the Federal Government.

A LARGE crowd was attracted to a "spiritual seance" in New York, a few days ago, by the announcement that one of the Eddy family would be there, the supposition of course being that they would see a member of the Vermont family of that name, who just now claim to be transacting an extensive business with the spirit world. The audience submitted patiently to the usual routine of silly performance, occasionally calling for Eddy, and hoping momentarily for his appearance, till finally the "seance" was announced to be at an end. Then a general cry arose, "Where's Eddy? Where's Eddy?" At this the distinguished Professor who superintended the performance, a vulgar-looking fellow with a regular showman look, advanced to the front of the stage and said: "Ladies and gentlemen—When I told the public that one of the Eddy family was going to be here, I determined to give all I promised. But it was Mr. Eddy, son of the New York tragedian, the Mr. Eddy you all know, who was to come. He was in the room a little while ago, but he's gone and left me, and that's all I have to say." And the audience actually dispersed, minus its half dollars, without giving the impudent impostor a thrashing. In what other country could that happen save in this land of the free and home of the brave?

NEVER COULD AGREE—George Downer, of Dixon, Illinois, had a keg of powder stored in his new and unoccupied house. The other day, Downer's youngster discovered it and threw a handful in the stove. There came a burst of thunder sound—the boy? oh? where was he? Well, the boy was sitting on the floor in the next room all of a sudden, with his hair trimmed short and his clothes smoking. The roof of the house went to grass, and the walls had a lean put on them that beat a mechanic's lion all to pieces. Small boys and powder never could agree.

BOTH as a matter of public interest and a matter of precaution, the forthcoming publication of the records of the War will be hailed with considerable joy. An item in the Sundry Civil bill gave the Secretary of War \$15,000 to begin the preparation of the work for the Public Printer. The records will include all orders, telegrams, reports, and other official papers connected with the war. The object of the government in making these documents public is twofold. The originals are continually subject to danger of destruction by fire, or mutilation for private ends, or of destruction. By multiplying them definitely this danger would be disposed of. Moreover, as they are necessary to a complete history of the War, it is now time to give them to the public. It is gratifying to know that even the minutest details have been carefully preserved, and that the archives of both the Union and the Confederate are in such excellent order that any document can be produced when asked for. There can be no question but that the abstraction of the records in the Buell court-martial pointed out at any rate one of the dangers incident upon delay in publishing the whole mass. It is further stated that Gen. Belknap has accidentally come into possession of a valuable collection of records pertaining to the Revolutionary War, whose existence was never even surmised. They are the official records of Timothy Pickens, Quartermaster-General of the patriots in the Revolutionary War, and but for an accident would have been sent to a paper-mill without seeing the light. They were found in the garret of an old house in Philadelphia which was being torn down. A large sum of money was demanded for them, which Mr. Belknap, rather than lose them, willingly paid. They will doubtless be published with the more recent material.

Bugle Glimps and Fringes, cheaper than at any other place, at Golden's, 244 W.

A dispatch from Alton says: "A case under the new school law, in regard to mixed schools of whites and blacks, has just been decided here, and has excited much interest. The directors of Clinton school district, four miles from here, attempted to solve the problem of the coeducation of whites and blacks by building a new school house for the exclusive use of the Africans. But after a school was opened there were some obstreperous Fifteenth Amendmenters who refused to send their young sons of darkness to that school, and insisted on forcing them into the white school. The result was that the directors visited the white school and 'bounced' the desired brunettes, ordering them to go to the colored school. This aroused the wrath of the Africans, and the father of one of the excluded children had the directors arrested for violation of the State law. At the trial in a justice's court, here, the jury rendered a verdict against two of the directors, fining them eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents each, and exonerated the third."

Gov. KEMPER's message to the Virginia legislature contains this admirable sentence: "The political equality of the races is settled, and their social equality is a settled impossibility." We agree very heartily with that sentiment; and in the main with that part of the message which expresses a hope for the amendment or repeal of the enforcement acts. But the rejoicing over the recent victories of the Democratic party to which the Governor gives voice, is unbefitting to a State paper.—Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 3.—A special dispatch to the Courier-Journal says: Three negro men were taken from jail by masked men at Morganfield on Tuesday night and hanged to trees near town. Uniontown in the same county, was visited by a destructive conflagration some weeks since and these three negroes had been arrested charged with starting the conflagration, and afterwards confessed, giving as excuse that the proprietor of the distillery in which the fire started had turned the mother of one of the negroes out of a house in which she was living. The regulators were mounted and thought to have come from Uniontown.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Dec. 3.—The calaboose at Pontiac, Ill., was destroyed last night by fire. There were confined in it two brothers, Frank and Samuel Downing, sons of Captain Harrison Downing. The young man perished in the flames, their remains being found in the ruins next morning.

Last night, while Tony Denier's troupe was playing in Schroeder's Opera House, two of the iron supporters, heavily freighted, to the upper gallery gave way, causing great commotion amongst the gods, which was communicated to the occupants of the entire house. A stampede threatened, but was allayed before personal injury was sustained by any present.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 3.—Arguments were heard before the State Board of Canvassers, to-day, on the question whether the certificate should be given to McDill, Republican, or Cate, Democrat, in the Eighth District. The former received a majority of the votes cast in the district, but the county canvassers of Wood county had not returned the vote of two precincts. On account of alleged informalities, this vote being omitted, Cate had two majority.

After listening to arguments, the State Canvassers decided that they would award the certificate according to the returns received by them. The counsel for McDill will apply to the Supreme Court to-morrow for a mandamus.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Several members of Brooks' party in the Arkansas controversy, arrived to-night, for the purpose of presenting the case to Congress, and urging a decision as to the validity of the new Constitution. The President, since Mr. Lowell declined his appointment to the Russian mission, has desired to secure the services of E. D. Morgan for that position. As yet it is not known whether he would accept it.

Several Republicans from the east have called on the President and Secretary of the Treasury, to urge them, as a matter of expediency, not to fix any precise date for returning to specie payment, and not to set any specific plan for accomplishing this result. These gentlemen, when questioned, admitted that they were hard money men, but they thought it inexpedient to endorse and urge it as a party measure. These consultations, however, failed utterly to produce any effect, and while the President will adhere to his former views, the Secretary of the Treasury will go further, and present a definite plan by which he thinks the country can and should return to specie payment.

The Louisiana visitors here have developed their plans. They propose to secure the passage of a joint resolution, as soon after the assembling of Congress as possible fully recognizing the Kellogg government. This is to forestall action by the Democratic Legislature upon the reports of the present re-igning boards, and to place the President where, if proceedings were had in the State house, he would support the light. Many Republicans express the opinion that such a resolution cannot be passed at the coming session. The purpose is to secure its passage before the day fixed for the meeting of the Louisiana Legislature.

Boarding.—A few cents can be accommodated with first-class day board, at the corner of Wood and State streets, by Mrs. T. J. V. OWEN.

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'CLOCK, P. M.
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE COMPLETED.

What Secretary Belknap's Report will Show.

BURNED TO DEATH IN JAIL.

Election Contest in Wis.

Important Church Movement.

OTHER HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President has completed the message and it will be read at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow. It is larger this year than last, covering about eighty pages of foolscap.

It is known in diplomatic circles that Spain has paid to Great Britain only a part of the indemnity account of the Virginian affair, leaving the remainder and other questions to be hereafter adjusted. The Secretary of War says that his report will show a reduction in the annual expenses of the War Department for the last fiscal year, over the year ending June, 1874, of nearly \$4,000,000. The report will also contain the following recommendations: Of allowance of monthly additional pay for officers acting as assistant quartermasters; recommendations for the purchase of sites of posts in Texas, in accordance with the report previously made to Congress. The system of mileage and payment of officers and employes traveling on duty, to be reformed in lieu of actual expenses, now allowed under the law of last year, that the private soldiers be permitted to compete for the position of Commissary Sergeants, as well as non-commissioned officers; much larger appropriations than have heretofore been made annually for the manufacture of arms, and increased appropriations for arming and equipping militia; steps be taken to relieve the various States for indebtedness for arms charged to them during the rebellion.

New York, Dec. 3.—A large public meeting was held this evening in the Reformed Church, corner Fifth Avenue and 29th street, for the purpose of hearing the report and proceedings of the Conference Committees of the various Presbyterian churches in the United States and Canada as to the movement to bring into confederation all of the churches in the world holding the Presbyterian form of government. Rev. Dr. John Hall presided. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, read a resolution declaring such a step advisable.

The resolutions declare that, while this would make the fellowship closer, it would in no wise separate them from other churches. It will not require any church proposing to join it to submit to its creed, and admit only the church whose creeds are in uniformity with the Reformed churches. It will not interfere with the internal order and discipline of any church. A system of conventions shall be adopted, and mutual aid given to its churches in every country. Its general council shall be formed of delegates of all churches. It shall oppose the inroads of Romanism and infidelity throughout the world, and in meeting all delegates shall be called in London during the year 1875, where the constitution will be adopted and a plan of representation agreed upon.

Addresses in favor of this movement were made by Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Pittsburgh; Rev. Dr. Pettus and Rev. Dr. Adams, of New York, and Rev. Mr. McPherson, of Stratford, Canada.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 3.—The formal opening of the Springfield and North-western Railroad will be inaugurated by a grand excursion party from Peoria to this city on Tuesday next. The excursion will embrace the city officials, members of the bar, the press, and railroad officers, of the cities of Peoria, Pekin, Havana and Petersburg, and the county officers of Menard and Macon with ladies. The excursion train will reach here Tuesday noon, and it is expected the citizens of Springfield will extend to the party a hearty and warm welcome. This line opens a new route to the Northwest, and will eventually be continued to St. Louis.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The radical Republican journal, *La Republique Francaise*, says the greatest confusion exists among the various parties in the Assembly. Both Right and Left consider a dissolution imminent. *La France* believes that the idea of a removal of the Assembly by successive partial elections is gaining ground, and adds that a motion to that effect will shortly be introduced in the Chamber.

President McMahon's message to the Assembly this afternoon congratulates France on her pleasant relations with other nations, and the increased confidence of her neighbors. Her financial condition, he says, has sensibly improved; agricultural production has reached an unprecedented figure, and the prospects for the coming year in all branches of industry are flattering. He insists on definite legislation on the constitutional power. He didn't accept power to serve any party. He only pursued the work of social defense and national restoration. It is his duty not to desert his post, and he claims the aid of all good men in saving France.

Boarding.—A few cents can be accommodated with first-class day board, at the corner of Wood and State streets, by Mrs. T. J. V. OWEN.

The Very Best.—We are agents for the sale of Macneale's Urban's fire and burglar proof Safes—the very best that are made.
GEO. S. DUFFEL & BRO.
18-d3w.

If you want a splendid suit, call at 18-d3w. RAOE'S.
Pike, the Jeweler, is agent for the sale of the best brands of American watches.

First-class Boots and Shoes made by Powers, Ferriss & Co.

Sausages! Sausages!—Sausages of all kinds, at Batteiger's, in Central Block.

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps the best Spectacles in the city, and sells them at a reasonable price. [sept 1-d1m]

New Advertisements.

POPULAR PRICES

LIDDLE'S.

THE BEST DOUBLE COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER.

For \$6.

GOOD TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS.

\$1 per Set.

FRENCH CHINA GOLD BAND TEA SETS.

\$10.

ENGLISH GOLD BAND STONE-CHINA TEA SETS—will be received in a few days.

At About Half Price.

ENGLISH GOLD BAND STONE-CHINA CHAMBER SETS—Eleven Pieces—

\$6.

LARGE HEAVY TABLE TUMBLERS.

50 Cts. per Set.

GLASS PRESERVE DISHES.

10 Cents Each.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LAMPS—complete—from

50 Cents Upwards.

GLASS GLOBES.

60 Cents per Set.

HEAVY TEA SPOONS—Warranted not to change color.

35 Cents per Set.

TABLE SPOONS—ditto.

65 Cents per Set.

THE BEST BAKING COOKING STOVE, with thirty pieces fixtures.

At Price to Suit All.

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, and a variety of Housekeepers' Goods, all

At Popular Prices,

AT LIDDLES.

Dec. 1-4 W.

REPAIRING!

WATCHES,

CLOCKS

—and—

JEWELRY!

HERMAN POST,

NO. 36,

EAST MAIN ST.

BEING unable to perform hard labor, on account of being crippled, I have opened a shop for Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at No. 36 East Main street. All kinds of repairing done on short notice, and at cheap prices.

Cheaper than Elsewhere.

Watches or Clocks cleaned for 75 cts. each. Main and Case Springs, 75 cts. each. Watch Crystals and Hands, 10 cts. each. Other work in the same proportion—about half what other jewelers charge.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Also keep on hand a full line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., which will be sold cheap.

Dec. 4-dm HERMAN POST.

OPERA HOUSE!

Managers, Miss Fanny B. Price, Business Manager, Mr. D. Hanchett.

Three Nights Only!

Commencing

Saturday Eve., Dec. 5th.

The Young and Brilliant Artist, Miss FANNY B. PRICE

Supported by a

Powerful Company

Saturday Eve., Dec. 5th.

Griffith Gaunt!

And Laughable Farce

Dodging for a Wife.

GENERAL ADMISSION—Fifty cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Reserved Seats for sale at Abbott's Jewelry Store.

Dec. 4-dm UNTHANK, General Agent.

We have the largest and most complete stock of Goods that we have ever had, and are daily receiving novelties in the way of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, all at lower prices than you can find elsewhere. Call and see us.

Hays & Bruce.

October 25, 1874-daw11

A. T. HILL, Pres't. D. S. SHELLABARGER, Vice Pres't. J. P. MOORE, Cashier.

THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,

DECATUR, ILL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SURPLUS, 4,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

collections, and all business connected with general and legitimate banking, will receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold, first-class paper discounted at lowest rates.

Money to Loan at Strictly 10 per cent.

STOCKHOLDERS:

A. T. Hill, D. S. Shellabarger, Thomas Hays, James O. Lake, W. B. T. Hill, Wm. B. Shellabarger, Wm. B. Shellabarger, N. A. White, W. T. Shellabarger, C. J. Barrackman, Peter D. Kline, A. J. Gallagher, W. G. Johns, Eli Brennum, Samuel Anderson, Jerome Anderson, J. P. Moore, James F. Montgomery. (Oct 25-daw 11)

DRY GOODS.

S. EINSTEIN'S

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods has arrived, and is opened and ready for the inspection of the Public.

His Stock consists of a complete line of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Jeans, Cassimeres, Domestic, Shawls, Blankets and Bed Quilts. Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have also added a full line of GERMAN TOWN YARNS.

We are also Agents for the celebrated New Brand EXPOSITION ALPACA, to which we especially invite the Attention of the Ladies. Don't forget the place,

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, September 15, 1874-d1f

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WM. F. DONALDSON,

Having Opened a

VARIETY STORE

—AT—

NO. 10 MERCHANT STREET,

Invites the public to call and see his stock of

Toys, Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

October 14, 1874-daw 14.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHAETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PIANOS and COACH BOX BUGGIES, RELIABLE and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of sleighs made to order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1874-daw 3m.

The Daily Republican.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS:

Friday Evening, Dec. 4.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, Twenty Cents per Week. Local Notices will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for the first insertion, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. For time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

TODAY'S SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday at the place where the paper is delivered, less than was ordered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their paper to be left.

CITY DEPARTMENT

..Buckwheat cakes raised in dough quick by compressed yeast, sold by bodes.

..A lot of small boys make considerable surplus cash by carrying coal offices in the business part of the city.

..Chicken cholera is abating so what in the country.

..A large lot of Bed Quilts and Blankets at EINSTEIN'S.

..The dry goods trade is remarkably lively and will be likely to continue until after the holidays.

..Tony Denier's Humpty Dumpty Troupe is booked for this place at the first of January.

..At Neidermyer's you will also find the best family flour.

..Corn commands a high price on streets now, several loads having sold as high as sixty-five cents per bushel.

..Fine chandeliers may now be seen the show windows at the store owned by our merchants. These were bought at the auction last night.

..Ulrich & Co have a large stock of canned and dried fruit of superior quality.

..At the confectioneries in the city the candy-makers are taking great pains in getting up fine candies for the days.

..The sale of pictures was quite brisk at the auction in court-house block today afternoon and evening. The lots to be continued to-day and to-morrow.

..Kitchen is special agent for the sale of the choicest teas and coffees.

..A number of farmer boys, who in their spare time at hunting, make the spending money they want by selling their game to the grocery men of the city.

..A cooperative missionary meeting is now in session at Harris-town, at which are a large number of ministers and others interested in the missionary cause.

..E. B. Pratt & Son continue to groceries at a price that cannot be in Decatur, also queensware, glass cutlery, gloves, mitts &c. General for the Empire Knife Co.

..Attorneys have got their cases for circuit court, which opens on day next, when they will display skill as technicians and ventilate the quence.

..The ladies of the First M. E. Church are hard at work making ready for grand Christmas dinner and feast which they are determined shall grand affair.

..Don't smoke an old clay pipe you can get splendid cigars for five of Andy Kepler.

..Holiday goods are being put in stition to adorn the store windows those merchants who deal in them variety will be more extensive this than ever before.

..Ice dealers are entertaining that there will be no good cutting winter. Possess your souls in gentlemen, there is time enough good many hard frosts between and April.

..Go to J. J. Davis & Co's for latest book publications.

..At our hotels every day a crowd of loafers assemble. They congregate in the office and encourage, completely monopolizing the heat, and thus greatly annoying the patrons.

..A large lot of Fur just received, consignment, at S. EINSTEIN'S.

..We are sorry to learn that Mr. A. Carter is still quite sick, with the aid of no improvement since his last week on the day of his father's death. His sickness is occasioned by a dislocation of the back, which is likely to him down for some time.

..Nothing is more conducive to than to keep the feet dry and warm, the snow and slush of winter order to do this be sure of those who selves with some of those warm overalls at V. Barber & Co

